UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI EASTERN DIVISION

MICHAEL BAVLSIK and)
KATHLEEN SKELLY,)
Plaintiffs,)
v.) Case No. 4:13-cv-00509-DDN
GENERAL MOTORS LLC)
Defendant.)))

GENERAL MOTORS LLC'S ADDITIONAL PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTIONS

Defendant General Motors LLC, without waiving its objections to choice of law issues, hereby submits the following additional proposed jury instructions for use in this case:

Dated: September 29, 2015. HANSON BOLKCOM LAW GROUP, LTD.

By /s Kent B. Hanson

Kent B. Hanson, Esq., #40939 MN (pro hac vice)

527 Marquette Avenue, Suite 2300

Minneapolis, MN 55402

Email: khanson@hblawgroup.com

Telephone: 612.342.2880 Facsimile: 612.342.2899

-and-

Peter B. Hoffman, Esq., #25645MO BAKER, STERCHI, COWDEN & RICE 1010 Market Street, Suite 950 St. Louis, Missouri 63101 Telephone: 314.231.2925

Facsimile: 314.434.4459

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT GENERAL MOTORS LLC

INSTRUCTION NO. _____

Evidence in the case

Unless you are otherwise instructed, the evidence in the case consists of the sworn testimony of the witnesses regardless of who called the witness, all exhibits received in evidence regardless of who may have produced them, and all facts and events that may have been admitted or stipulated to.

Statements and arguments by the lawyers are not evidence. The lawyers are not witnesses. What they have said in their opening statement, closing arguments, and at other times is intended to help you understand the evidence, but it is not evidence. However, when the lawyers on both sides stipulate or agree on the existence of a fact, unless otherwise instructed, you must accept the stipulation and regard that fact as proved.

Any evidence to which I have sustained an objection and evidence that I have ordered stricken must be entirely disregarded.

O'Malley, Grenig & Lee, *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions* (6th Ed.), Civil, Section 103:30 Submitted by Defendant General Motors LLC

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INSTRUCTION NO.

Questions not evidence

If a lawyer asks a witness a question containing an assertion of fact, you may not consider the assertion as evidence of that fact. The lawyer's questions and statements are not evidence.

O'Malley, Grenig & Lee, *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions* (6th Ed.), Civil, Section 103:34 Submitted by Defendant General Motors LLC Case: 4:13-cv-00509-DDN Doc. #: 176 Filed: 09/29/15 Page: 4 of 9 PageID #: 7231

INSTRUCTION NO.	INSTRUCTION NO.	
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All Persons Equal Before the Law

You should consider and decide this case as a dispute between persons of equal standing in the community, of equal worth, and holding the same or similar stations in life. A corporation is entitled to the same fair trial as a private individual. All persons, including corporations, and other organizations stand equal before the law, and are to be treated as equals.

O'Malley, Grenig & Lee, *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions* (5th Ed.), Civil, Section 103.12 Submitted by General Motors LLC

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INSTRUCTION NO	
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Manufacturer Not a Guarantor

The manufacturer of a product is not a guarantor that nobody will get hurt in using the article. What the manufacturer is required to do is to make a product that is free from defective and unreasonably dangerous conditions.

O'Malley, Grenig & Lee, *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions* (5th Ed.), Civil, Section 122.23 Submitted by Defendant General Motors LLC

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	INSTRUCTION	ON NO	
A manufacturer is not obliged	to market only	one version of a pr	oduct, that being the very safest
design possible.			

Linegar v. Armour of America, Inc., 909 F.2d 1150, 1154 (8th Cir. Mo. 1990)

Submitted by Defendant General Motors LLC

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INSTRU	ICTION NO	
A product is not defective or unreasonably	dangerous merely be	cause it is possible to be injured
while using it.		
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O'Malley, Grenig & Lee, Federal Jury Practice and Instructions (6th Ed.), Civil, Section 122.10

Submitted by Defendant General Motors LLC

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INSTRUCTION NO

Negligence

In determining whether defendant was negligent, you must consider whether defendant did something a reasonable manufacturer would not have done or failed to do something a reasonable manufacturer would have done under the same circumstances.

O'Malley, Grenig & Lee, *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions* (6th Ed.), Civil, Section 122.13 Submitted by Defendant General Motors LLC Case: 4:13-cv-00509-DDN Doc. #: 176 Filed: 09/29/15 Page: 9 of 9 PageID #: 7236

INSTRUCTION NO. _____

Crashworthiness doctrine

Any design defect not causing the accident would not subject the manufacturer to liability for the entire damage, but the defendant manufacturer would be liable for that portion of the damage or injury caused by the defective design over and above the damage or injury that probably would have occurred as a result of the impact or collision absent the defective design.

If you find defendant manufacturer is liable to plaintiff, the manufacturer is in no event liable to compensate plaintiff for any damages or injuries that would have occurred as a result of the collision if the alleged defective condition was not present.

O'Malley, Grenig & Lee, *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions* (6th Ed.), Civil, Section 122.20 Submitted by Defendant General Motors LLC